John Mc Donnell 41

Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1667.] PHILADELPHIA: FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1798. [VOLUME XVI

Lost, or taken away by mistake,
on or about the 12th November last, from on board the ship Commerce, Richard Waistcoat, master, just from Liverpool, lying at Morris's wharf, second above Draw bridge, one black leather Trunk, covered with straw matting and corded, marked at bottom

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V

being a trunk of printed Calicoes. If any person can give information respecting said trunk, they will confer an obligation upon the owner.

JOSHUA SUTCLIFF,
No. 103, Spruce-street.
4t

W. HAYDON,
Delineator of Drawing—from London,
(Where he has studied several years under one of the most eminent masters in that science)

INFORMS his friends, that he has re-commenced his private tuition.—Terms, as usual, Six Dollars per month, for attendance three times a week. Likewise, all kinds of Ornamental Painting, fruit, flowers, &c. taught on the above terms.

W. H. flatters himself his terms will be particularly advantageous to those that employ him, as he makes no additional charge if there are two pupils in one family.

A line directed to W. H. left at the office of this Gazette, will be immediately attended to.

January 9. §2w

Just Published,
And to be had at the Book-stores of Messrs. DOBSON, CAMPBELL, YOUNG and ORMROD, in Philadelphia,

OBSERVATIONS
On the Causes and Cure of Remitting or Bilious Fevers.
To which is annexed,
AN ABSTRACT of the opinions and practice of different authors: and an APPENDIX, exhibiting interesting facts and reflections relative to the *Synochus Icteroides*, or Yellow Fever, which has occasioned so much distress and mortality, at different periods, in several of the seaport towns of the United States of America.

BY WILLIAM CURRIE,
Fellow of the Philadelphia College of Physicians, and Member of the American Philosophical Society, &c. *3m§

To be Sold,
The time of a Negro Man,
Who has three years to serve; he is a good hostler, or coachman, and with some attention would make an excellent Cook. He is sold for no faults, but for want of constant employ. The price for his time, to prevent needless enquiries, is £.30.

Enquire at No. 38 Spruce-street.

At said place may be had a few tons of choice first crop Hay.

1st month 9th. 3t

TO BE LET,
And possession given the 1st January,
The House No. 107, Arch-street,
Near the corner of Third Street.—For further particulars, enquire as above, or at No. 83, Vine Street.

December 27 dtf

All Persons
Having any demands against the Estate of the late Captain George Irwin, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, on or before the first day of January next ensuing and those who are indebted to said estate are solicited to make immediate payment to

SARAH IRWIN, Administratrix.
nov. 29 1797. 6

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,
AT THEIR STORE,
No. 513, corner of Arch and Front streets,
HAVE FOR SALE,
Cotton and worsted Hosiery in trunks, assorted
A few bales red, white, and yellow Flannels
Ditto sutty romall Handkerchiefs
Ditto Pullicat silk ditto
Ditto Pondicherry and Madrass ditto
Ditto Gurrahs
Bengal black Taffeties
4000 pieces Nankeens, and
Few chests best Hyson Tea
Also—1500 boxes best London Window Glass, from 8 by 6, to 19 by 14—and 15 hhds. Glass Ware, assorted, which they will dispose of cheaper than any in the city.
november 28. 2awtf

NOW LANDING,
At South-street Wharf,
The Cargo of the Ship Concord,
Captain Thompson, from Batavia.
About 300 tons first quality Java Coffee (the whole having been selected)
80 tons Java Sugar, in canisters and bags
10 legures of old Arrack
Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT.
Who also offers For Sale,
Just landed from ship Amity, from Jamaica.
200 hhds. Jamaica Sugar, and
170 do. do. Rum.
november 23. d6w

A person well acquainted with the theory and practice of book-keeping, who has been many years engaged in business for himself and others, would be glad to be employed, either as an agent or factor; or in posting books; stating unsettled accounts; or in executing any other kind of writing, in French or English.

A note addressed to J. A. and left at this office, will be punctually attended to.

november 30. 3awtf

House and Lots, *in Bordentown.*
TO BE SOLD, a handsome two story House, with the Lot on which it is erected, situated about the middle of the beautiful and healthy Village of Bordentown. The house is forty two feet front, and in neat order. The lot contains one acre, and is one hundred feet on the main street, and extends with the same breadth to back street. Also, a large Lot, containing nearly four acres, separated from the former by back street. One third only of the purchase money will be required upon executing a deed, and for the remainder, such credit will be given as the purchaser may chuse. This property will be sold free of all incumbrances, and an indisputable title given.

For farther particulars enquire either of Dr. William Burnes, residing in Bordentown, near the premises, who will shew the same, or of

PETER THOMSON,
Conveyancer, no. 144, Market-street.
December 2. 3awtf

FOR SALE,
Several fonts of Types—half worn.
Including Long Primer, about 400 weight, in good condition, and would answer the purpose of a country printer as well as new.

Enquire of the Printer. nov. 30.

For Savannah,
TO SAIL THE FIRST OPENING,
The fast sailing ship
SWIFT PACKET,
PATRICK GRIBBEN, Master,
NOW lying the first wharf below Market Street—has handsome accommodations for passengers.—For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

N. & J. Frazer,
No. 97, South Front Street.

Who have on hand, and for Sale,
Prime Rice, in whole and half tierces, Georgia and Carolina Indigo, Molasses in hhds, Teneriffe wine, &c. &c.
December 27 3tawtf.

Wanted to Charter,
A British vessel, fifteen hundred to two thousand five hundred barrels burthen.

Apply to
Peter Blight.
WHO HAS FOR SALE,
Choice Red Port Wine in pipes and hogsheads and old London Particular Madeira, fit for immediate use, in pipes.
December 20 §1w

For Charleston,
THE SHIP
VENUS,
Lying at the wharf of Messrs. Perotts
SHE will take Freight on very low terms, and sail the first opening.——Apply to the master on board, or to

Jos. Anthony & Co.
December 18 §

For Amsterdam,
The Ship
FARMER,
JOHN M'COLLOM, Master;
WILL sail in a few days, the greater part of her cargo being ready. For freight of fifty tons of Coffee, or passage, apply to the master on board, at Walnut-street wharf, or to

JOHN SAVAGE.
Who is Landing, out of the said Ship, from Bourdeaux, and For Sale,
Claret in hhds.
White Wine in quarter casks
Claret in cases, of a superior quality
Fontiniac, Sauterne, Lunille, } Wines in cases
Prunes in boxes
november 24. §

FOR LONDONDERRY,
THE BRIGANTINE
SUKEY,
WILLIAM WHITTEN, Master.
A strong good vessel, about two hundred tons, to sail with all convenient speed, a great part of her cargo engaged—now lying at Willing and Francis's wharf. For freight or passage, apply to the captain, or

JOHN SKYRIN,
Landenberger's wharf.

Who wants to Charter.
A VESSEL of about three hundred tons.
nov 18. §

For Sale or Charter,
The Snow
GOOD HOPE,
Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

Pragers & Co.
No. 151, South Second-street.

Who have for sale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madeira, Lisbon, and Teneriffe wine.
November 7. dtf.

For Liverpool,
The copper bottomed Ship
Hamburg Packet,
Captain SILAS SWAIN.
A Large proportion of her cargo being ready to go on board, is expected to sail on or about Sunday, the 3d of December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, at Walnut-street Wharf, or to

PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.
november 22. §

For Savannah, in Georgia,
THE SHIP
Sally Butler,
Captain CHISHOLM,
A new vessel, with excellent accommodations for passengers—Sails on the 10th of December. For Freight or Passage, apply to ROSS & SIMSON.

Who have to dispose of,
A small invoice of GLAUBER SALTS
INDIGO, and a parcel of HOLLY WOOD.
november 18. §

To be sold,
AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two story brick House and Kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c. situate on the Irish tract lane, in the township of Moyamensing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette.

The improvements upon this place, for taste and elegance, stand unrivalled.
December 1. dtf

The Subscriber intends to make application for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, standing in the name of A. B. No. 5004, dated July 11, 1797, the same having been lost. JOHN GRAHAM.
Richmond, Dec. 1. §6w

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
A few bales Baftas, Cossas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.
300 casks RICE, and
A parcel of ship building RED CEDAR.
Oct. 27. §

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,
At their Store on Walnut Street Wharf—
HAVE FOR SALE,
68 Hhds. of Jamaica Rum
Madeira Wine in pipes and hhds.
Teneriffe do. in pipes
Old Port, do. in hhds.
Imperial Tea in quarter chests
Salt Cannes, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 pots, in packages suitable for the West India market
Nails assorted
Black quart bottles
Queens ware in hhds. and crates
Yellow ochre dry in casks;

And at New-York, on board the ship DIANA, from Liverpool, expected round as soon as the navigation is open,
Fine Liverpool Salt
Coals
PAINTS: Spanish Brown, Venetian Red, Purple Brown, Patent white, White lead, Red lead
Colcothar vitriol
160 bundles Sheathing paper
Seaming twine

Ship DIANA,
For Sale or Charter.
ALSO,
Brig AMAZON.

N. B. The late firm of Philip Nicklin & Co. is now changed to
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
January 1. eodtf

Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Company.
January 4, 1798.
At a meeting of the President and Managers, this day, a dividend of 5 dollars per share was declared for the last half year, which will be by them retained, for the payment of the debts of the Company, agreeable to a resolution of the Stockholders the 12th June last.

TENCH FRANCIS, Treasurer
Of the Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Com'py.
January 8 *m&w4w*

Ran away the 25th of December, 1797, a Negro Man, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a yellow complexion; when spoke to and called by his name he has a quick sharp look out of his eyes and shews the white of them very much; has taken all his cloathes with him, which are, a new kersey great coat, a grey broad cloth and close bodied coat, a striped vest, nankeen breeches, silk stockings and ruffled shirts, and a number of other cloaths. The said Negro understands farming, and is a good shoemaker and carpenter; he can read and write tolerably well—It is likely he may forge a pass. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him, so that I get him, shall have Thirty Dollars reward, paid by the subscriber, SUSANNAH MEDFORD, living in Still Pond, Maryland, Kent county.

N. B. The above Negro is 29 years old.
January 2. 6t

THE AMERICAN LADIES
POCKET-BOOK, FOR 1798.
JUST PUBLISHED
By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,
No. 17, south second-street—containing
AN elegant Frontispiece of the Marquis de la Fayette, and his Family, in the castle of Olmutz, with an illustration; being an account of the principal events in the public life of the Marquis, with a sketch of the sufferings of himself and his unfortunate family. A complete Almanack—104 ruled pages for memorandums, observations, &c. also, for account of monies paid and received for every day in the year—a marketing and other useful tables—general meetings of friends—List of births, deaths, &c.—new country dances, poetry, songs, enigmas, &c. &c.

ALSO,
The Gentleman's annual Pocket Remembrancer, for 1798—containing an Almanack; 104 ruled pages for memorandums and cash account; Duties payable on goods imported into the United States, Custom-house fees, &c. stamp duties, to take place after the 31st December; a list of the post towns and cross-roads in the United States; a variety of useful tables, and other interesting matter.

W. Y. BIRCH, constantly keeps for sale, a general assortment of Merchant's account Books, and other stationary goods, and makes to order books of any size, and ruled to any pattern.

Elegant Maps, on Rollers, and a large Chart of the West-Indies.

Hair and leather Trunks—Playing Cards, English and American. Dec. 27—*3t.

Imported in the brig Eliza,
Capt. HASTIE, *from Bourdeaux;*
Claret in Cases of a very superior quality,
White Sauterne Wine in Cases,
Olive Oil in baskets of 12 bottles each,
White and coloured Kid Gloves,
do. do. Silk do.
A few pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,
For Sale by
JAMES LATIMER, jun.
71, South Wharves.

Who has also for Sale,
A few qr. Casks Old Sherry Wine.
Dec. 5. d2w

The Subscriber,
Informs those to whom he is indebted, that his books, which have been kept open for their inspection since December 1796 are balanced to the 31st ult. and will during the present month remain open at his Counting-house in Chesnut Street for their further investigation and scrutiny.

JAMES GREENLEAF.
Philadelphia, Jan. 1st 1798.

Canal Lottery----No. II.
WILL commence drawing Monday, the 29th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Paterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.
november 15. §

To Be Sold,
A GREEABLY to the last will and testament of WILLIAM HEYSHAM, deceased, and possession given immediately, a valuable property in Arch street, between Third and Fourth streets, consisting of the house, No. 107, with the lot on which it is erected, a stable, and other improvements.—The house is 20 feet front, and contains ten good apartments. The lot is of the same breadth as the house and 150 feet deep, with a well of water and a very capacious walled cistern, both with pumps in good repair. The stable stands on the rear of the lot and will accommodate four horses and a carriage. This property enjoys the perpetual privilege of a 26 feet court and an alley, 8 feet wide, extending to Cherry Street. Its central position and the advantages it possesses with respect to free ventilation, renders it well worthy the attention of any person wishing to possess an eligible property in Philadelphia,

For further particulars enquire at No 88, Vine Street—of
ROBERT HEYSHAM, or FRANCIS BOWES SAYRE, } Acting Executors.
January 11 §

Just received a Fresh Supply.
English Grammar,
The second edition, with improvements,
ADAPTED to the different classes of learners; with an appendix, containing rules and observations for assisting the more advanced students to write with perspicuity and accuracy.

BY LINDLEY MURRAY.

"This is a publication of much merit, and fully answers the professions in the Title. The appendix contains some of the best rules for writing elegantly, and with propriety, that we recollect to have seen."

Monthly Review, July 1796.

"This Grammar is, on many accounts entitled to commendatory notice. its materials have been carefully and judiciously selected; its arrangement is distinct and well adapted to the purpose of instruction and its expression is simple, perspicuous and accurate, &c."

See the character at large in the Analytical Review, July 1796.

English Exercises,
Adapted to the Grammar lately published by Lindley Murray, consisting of exemplification of the parts of speech, instances of false orthography, violations of the rules of syntax, defects in punctuation, and violations of the rules respecting perspicuity and accuracy, designed for the benefit of private learners, as well as for the use of schools.

"We have been much pleased with the perusal of these Exercises. They occupy with distinguished excellence a most important place in the science of the English language; and as such, we can warmly recommend them to the Teachers of Schools, as well as to all those who are desirous of attaining correctness and precision in their native tongue."

Monthly Review, July 1797.

The above Books are for sale at JOSEPH & JAMES CRUKSHANKS book store, No. 87, Market street.
January 11. 3taw2w.

NOTICE.
ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of WILLIAM FLEWTOOD, of Liverpool, late of Philadelphia, merchant, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts, properly attested; and those who are indebted to the same, are desired to make immediate payment, to

GEO. DOBSON, } *Administr'r.*
No. 25, So. Third-street.
January 4. dtf

FOR SALE,
By JOHN MILLER, JUN. & Co.
No. 8, Chesnut-street
One hundred and eighty bales
BENGAL GOODS,
Amongst which are,

Gurrahs	Mamoodies
Tanias	Sannas
Guzz nahs	Tanda Cossies
Guzzies	Emertics
Blue Cloths	Calicoes
Palampoors	Romall Handkerchiefs

Amongst them are a great proportion of the manufactures of Patna.
December 1. §

Employment for the Poor.
FLAX FOR SPINNING,
To be given out every second, fourth, and sixth day morning, between the hours of 10 and 12—back of no. 52, south Fifth street, above Spruce-street. eod2w

Prison Manufactory.
FOR SALE,
At the Prison of the City and County of Philadelphia,
Cut Nails of all sizes, from 3dy to 20dy
Flooring Brads, Spriggs, saddle and card Tacks
Oakum and chipped Logwood
Shoemakers and Sadlers Thread
Also—Sawed Marble, suitable for currier's tables, tomb and head stones, hearths, chimney pieces, platforms, slabs, facia, window heads, sills, &c.
All which may be had on reasonable terms.
Shoes made and Weaving done at said Prison at a moderate price.
Orders from a distance, directed to Daniel Thomas, agent for the prison, will be attended to.
December 26 mth6m

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,
BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,
From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 11 Walnut Street.
Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases
Medoc wine, in do.
Sauterne, do. do.
} Entitled to Drawback.
Thomas Murgatroyd.
WHO HAS FOR SALE.
Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.
Aug. 24. tut&stf.

TO LET,
A front Parlour, suitable for an Office; a Room, furnished or unfurnished; and a large Cellar, which will serve either for storage or a bottling cellar. Enquire at no. 24, South Fifth-street.

Boarding and Lording to be had—Enquire as above. Jan 6.—*3t

War-Office of the United States,
January the 1st, 1798.
WHEREAS frauds have been practised, in obtaining Warrants for Bounty Lands, due to the Officers and Soldiers of the late Continental Army, by the production of forged instruments: To check in future such impositions, it has been thought advisable; that all persons having claims for bounty lands, whether in their own right, as legal representative, or by virtue of any instrument or deed of transfer, be required to forward their respective claims to the War Office, on or before the first day of January 1799 in order that such claims may be duly examined, adjusted and determined upon.

To substantiate such claims, a strict observance of the rules heretofore issued from the War Office will be indispensable; and in addition to what is required by the said rules, the certificate of the acknowledgment of a Deed or Power of Attorney, must also set forth the place of residence and occupation of the claimant or person making such acknowledgment; and when the proof of personal knowledge is by a witness or witnesses, their place or places of residence must be set forth in like manner.

JAMES M'HENRY, Sec'y of War.
Jan. 7. d6w

BALL.
Mr. Francis respectfully informs his scholars, and the public in general, that his second practising Ball will be on Thursday the 11th at the new Assembly Room South Fourth Street, between Chesnut and Walnut Street. Ladies Tickets to be had by applying to the scholars of Mr. Francis, or at his house No. 70 North Eighth Street.—Gentlemen's tickets one dollar each, to be had of Mr. Francis, at the Academy, or at his house.

Mr. Francis likewise informs the Subscriber to the Sele& Balls, that the next will be on Tuesday the 16th—Those subscribers who have not yet received their tickets are requested to apply for them as above.

Mr. Francis continues to take Scholars as usual.
Jan. 7. dat

The owners of the Brigantine Mercury, William Uron, master, captured by a Spanish privateer and sold at Ceuta in last December, may receive interesting information respecting her, by applying to the Department of State.

* * The Printers in the sea-port towns of the United States will render a service to the concerned, by inserting the above in their newspapers. Jan. 3.

For Sale by the Subscriber,
10 bales Cossas
40 do. Baftas
11 do. Mamoody
17 do. Chintz
7 do. Tookery
2 do. Gorahs
25 do. Meragungees
3 do. Check Stripes
1 do. Guzzie
1 box Diapers
7 do. Umbrellas
25 pipes finest particular Madeira Wine, of the vintage 1795.

MORDECAI LEWIS.
December 5. 3aw4w

Hyson and Young Hyson Tea.
A few chests of excellent quality, For Sale, corner of Second and Pine streets.
December 26. eotf

French Circulating Library.
JOSEPH E. G. M. De La GRANGE,
No. 110 Walnut-street,
INFORMS those who wish to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has just opened his LIBRARY, consisting of upwards of 1250 volumes, the best calculated to afford either useful instruction, or pleasure. The conditions, together with a catalogue of the Library, may be seen at every book-seller's in town.

N. B. All translations from and into the French, English and Spanish Languages, executed with accuracy and dispatch. eo1m nov. 16.

FOR SALE,
By BENJAMIN CLARK,
No. 55, the corner of Chesnut and Front streets,
A large quantity of Clocks and Watches. *Also*, a general assortment of Tools, Files and Materials, consisting of Clock Movements, eight day and thirty hour brass pinions and forge work; Bells, clock and watch Dials, Springs, Hands, Glasses, Pumice Stone, Emery, Rotten Stone, Cat Gut; bench, stand and tail Vices; Turns, Pliers, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. &c.

* * Apprentices Wanted.
november 3. 1&tutf

Landing this day,
From on board the schooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Master,
80 hhds. and 12 pipes } Jamaica RUM,
FOR SALE BY
George Latimer & Son.
november 9. §

FOR SALE, AT
WM. YOUNG'S *Book Store,*
No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chesnut street,

REPORT of the Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, appointed to prepare and report Articles of Impeachment against WILLIAM BLOUNT, a Senator of the United States, impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors, made in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives, authorizing the said Committee to sit during the recess of Congress, and instructing them "to enquire, and, by all lawful "means, to discover the whole nature and extent "of the offence whereof the said William Blount "stands impeached, and who are the parties and "associates therein."

Printed by order of the House of Representatives.
December 20 §

NOTICE.
To holders of JAMES GREENLEAF's and EDWARD FOX's Engagements.
IN consequence of many having been prevented, from late unavoidable circumstances from obtaining their Certificates, agreeable to former notice. The Trustees now inform them, they are ready to issue the same to those who may apply within sixty days, at No. 8 Chesnut Street, and those who do not, will be considered as relinquishing their claim on the Aggregate Fund provided for their payment.

HENRY PRATT,
THOMAS W. FRANCIS,
JOHN MILLER, JUN.
JOHN ASHLEY,
JACOB BAKER.
December 15. d6tf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12.

From the Virginia Gazette.

INTERCEPTED LETTER

PARIS, June 24, 1795.

DEAR SIR,

I GIVE you within a short sketch of the actual state of things here, a copy of which I likewise send to one or two other friends of whom Mr. *BECKLEY* is one. If you and Mr. *BECKLEY*, if in Philadelphia, deem it worthy the attention, I have no objection to your inserting it in *BACHE*'s paper, the first paragraph excepted, and if you likewise approve, I will hereafter keep you regularly apprized of the course of events, whereby the community at large may be more correctly informed of the progress of the Revolution than they heretofore have been or can be, from the English prints. The character will be, "from a youth in Paris to his friend in Philadelphia" —occasionally varied, as from some other quarter, as Bourdeaux, that it may not appear to be a regular thing: tho' in that respect act as you please, for as truths only will be communicated and with temperance it is imaterial what the conjecture is provided it be only conjecture.

You promised me a visit: cannot you yet make it, as we shall be very happy to see you and Mrs. *LOGAN* and will certainly make your time as comfortable as possible. In your absence Mr. *BECKLEY* can attend to the little object of my communications, for I wish you and him to act in concert whilst he is in that neighbourhood, and indeed if you were both absent, you will arrange matters confidentially with Mr. *B.* himself, who likewise possesses mine.

I beg you to present my respects to Drs. *WRITTENHOUSE* and *RUSH*, and that you believe me sincerely,

Your friend and servant.

JAS. MONROE.

LONDON, November 4.

NEGOCIATION AT LISLE.

Official Documents laid before Parliament.

(Concluded from yesterday's Gazette.)

No. 43. A. The undersigned ministers plenipotentiaries of the French Republic, commissioned to treat of peace with England, have the honour to assure lord Malmesbury, minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty, that the French government wishes as sincerely, as strongly as ever, a peace desirred by the two nations; but, unable to conclude any other peace than such an one as is founded on the laws and on the treaties which bind the French republic, persuaded that, to arrive at this end, it is necessary to explain itself with entire frankness, and desirous of giving the negociation the greatest rapidity, the Executive directory has expressly charged the undersigned to demand of lord Malmesbury, whether he has sufficient powers for restoring, in the treaty which may be concluded, to the French republic and to its allies, all the possessions which, since the beginning of the war, have passed into the hands of the English.

The undersigned are equally charged by the Executive directory to demand from lord Malmesbury an answer in the course of the day. They request him to accept the assurances of their highest consideration.

(Signed) TREILHARD
BONNIER.

Lisle, 29 Fructidor, 5th year of the Republic, Sept. 15, 1797.

By the ministers plenipotentiary of the French Republic, the Sec. Gen.

DERCHE.

No. 44. B. The undersigned minister plenipotentiary to his Britannic majesty receives with great satisfaction the expression of the sincere desire for peace which the ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic announced to him yesterday in the name of their government. He has the honor to assure them that the King his master is animated with the same desire, and has nothing more at heart than to put an end to the calamities of the war.

With regard to the question which the ministers plenipotentiary of the French Republic addressed to Lord Malmesbury, concerning the extent of his full powers, he considers himself as having already given the most unequivocal answer upon this subject, in the two notes which he delivered to their predecessors on the 15th and 24th of July.

However, to avoid all misunderstanding, he renews the declaration which he made yesterday; that is to say, that he neither can nor ought to treat upon any other principle than that of compensations; a principle which has been formally recognized as the basis of a treaty equally just honorable, and advantageous to the two powers.

Lord Malmesbury requests the ministers plenipotentiary of the French Republic, to accept the assurances of his high consideration.

(Signed) MALMESBURY.

Lisle, Saturday Sept. 16th 1797, 10 A. M.

No. 45, C. The ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic, commissioned to treat of peace with England, have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the answer of lord Malmesbury to the note which was presented to him in the conference of yesterday.

It appears from this answer, and from the two notes of the 15th and 24th of July to which it refers, that lord Malmesbury has not powers for agreeing to the restitution of all the possessions which his Brittannic majesty occupies, whether from the French republic or from its allies.

In consequence, while they reiterate to lord Malmesbury the most positive assurances of the sentiments of the French government the undersigned apprize him of a decree of the Executive directory, which signifies, that in case lord Malmesbury shall declare himself not to have the necessary powers for agreeing to all the restitutions which the laws and treaties which bind the French republic make indispensable, he shall return in four-and-twenty hours, to his court, to ask for sufficient powers. Lord Malmesbury can see in this determination of the Executive directory nothing else than an intention to hasten the moment when the negociation may be followed up with the certainty of a speedy conclusion.

The ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic request lord Malmesbury to accept the assurance of their high consideration.

(Signed) TREILHARD
BONNIER.

By the ministers plenipotentiary, the sec. gen. of the legation,

DERCHE.

Lisle, 30 Fructidor, 5th year of the republic, (Sept. 16, 1797.)

No. 46, D. The undersigned minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty has the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the note of this day, which has been sent him by the ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic.

Whatever regret he may experience at seeing the hope of speedy conciliation thus destroyed, he can return no other answer to a refusal so absolute to continue the negociation on grounds which appeared to have been already agreed upon, than by demanding the necessary passports for himself and suite, in order that they may set off within the four-and-twenty hours, and return immediately to England.

He requests the ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic to accept the assurances of his high consideration.

(Signed) MALMESBURY.

Lisle, Saturday, 16th Sept. P. M.

No. 47, E. The undersigned ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic, commissioned to treat of peace with England, have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of lord Malmesbury's answer to a note which they addressed to him this day.

They think it right to observe to him, that he does not appear to have seized the real meaning of their note; that it by no means contains a refusal to continue their negociations, but, on the contrary, the means for giving them activity, and for following them up with success, no less desirable to the two nations, than it would be flattering to the ministers charged with the conduct of them.

The French government is so far from entertaining the intentions which the note of lord Malmesbury appears to impute to them, that the ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic have received no order to quit Lisle, after the departure of the minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty.

The ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic request lord Malmesbury to accept the assurances of their high consideration.

(Signed) TREILHARD
BONNIER.

By the ministers plenipotentiary, the sec. gen. of the legation,

DERCHE.

Lisle, 30 Fructidor, 5th year of the French republic. (Sept. 16 1797.)

No. 48. The undersigned minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the note which the ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic transmitted to him yesterday, through the hands of the secretary general of their legation. He thinks he cannot answer them better than by submitting to them the following observations.

That having already, by his note, dated July 24, and in obedience to the express orders of his court, given an answer to the question which is now so unexpectly renewed, a question, that in appearance relates solely to the limits of his full powers (which are in the most ample form) but which does in fact require a declaration of the whole extent of his instructions; and not being authorised to quit the place of his destination without the express orders of the king his master, in any case except that of the rupture of the negociation; he could not help considering a note enjoining him, in consequence of a decree of the executive directory, to return to his court in the space of four and twenty hours, as ill calculated to accelerate the conclusion of peace: nevertheless, to answer the assurances of the ministers of the ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic and to testify his desire to seize their real meaning with respect to which he should be very sorry to deceive himself, he thinks that it would be more satisfactory to meet once more; and if the ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic should be of the same opinion, lord Malmesbury would propose that this meeting should take place at an earlier hour than usual, in order that he may have time to take such steps as the result of their conferences may render necessary. He desires the ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic to accept the assurances of his high consideration.

(Signed) MALMESBURY.

Lisle, Sunday, Sept. 17, 1797.

No. 49. The undersigned ministers, plenipotentiary of the French republic, commissioned to treat of peace with England, have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the note which the minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty transmitted to them this morning. Refering to the notes addressed to lord Malmesbury on the 29th and 30th Fructidor, and especially to the first of yesterday, they agree to the meeting which lord Malmesbury appears to desire and propose the hour of noon.

They request lord Malmesbury to accept the assurances of their high consideration.

(Signed) TREILHARD.
BONNIER.

Lisle, 1st complementary day, 5th year of the French republic.
(17th Sept. republic.)

By the ministers plenipotentiary, the sec. gen. of legislation, DERCHE.

No. 50. Dispatch from lord Grenville to lord Malmesbury, dated Downing street Sept. 22, 1797.

My Lord,

I had the honor of laying before his majesty your lordships dispatches, in which you have given an account of the extraordinary conduct of the new plenipotentiaries of the French republic, of the answers given by your lordship to their unjustifiable demand, and of your consequent departure from Lisle.

I have the satisfaction to be able to assure your lordship, that his majesty has been pleased to express his entire approbation of your lordship's judicious and temperate conduct in the unprecedented situation in which you were placed, and of the manner in which you expressed yourself, both in your official notes, and in your conversations with the French plenipotentiaries, as well as of that in which you have conducted yourself during the whole course of the negociation, which seems too likely to be now brought to its close.

As it appears, however, that some further answer will probably be expected by the French government to their late extraordinary demand, notwithstanding the full and conclusive reply given in your lordship's notes, I have received the king's command to transmit to you the inclosed draft of a note, which it is his majesty's pleasure that your lordship should transmit to the plenipotentiaries at Lisle, by a messenger whom I shall direct to be in readiness, for that purpose.

(Signed) GRENVILLE.

Right hon. lord Malmesbury.

No. 51. The undersigned minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty has rendered to his court a faithful account of the circumstances that have interrupted the exercise of those important functions which his majesty has been pleased to entrust to him. His majesty has deigned to honor with his entire approbation the answers which the undersigned has already made to the extraordinary and unexpected demand which the new plenipotentiaries of the French republic addressed to him immediately upon my arrival at Lisle.

But in order to leave no doubt respecting the nature and object of this demand, the undersigned has been expressly ordered to declare in the name of this court,

1. That the full powers with which his majesty had thonght proper to furnish him for negociating and concluding a treaty of peace, are conceived and expressed in the most ample form, authorizing the undersigned, fully and without reserve, to sign any treaty upon which he might agree with the French plenipotentiaries, whatever its nature or conditions might be; conforming himself in all cases to the instructions which he might receive from his court.

2. That these full powers have been received and recognized as sufficient, as well by the plenipotentiaries with whom he has hitherto treated, as by the directory themselves, and that there is consequently no room for any new discussion upon a subject which has already been closed by common agreement, and which moreover is not liable to any doubt or difficulty whatever; every thing which has been done hitherto upon this subject, being entirely conformable to customs long established and recognized by all the nations of Europe.

3. That the demand of the directory therefore in reality, refers not to the full powers of the undersigned, but to the extent of his instructions, of which the directory could not, under any circumstances require any communication, further than as the undersigned himself might judge such a communication conducive to the success of the negociation; and that very far from being in a situation to be called upon for any new explanations whatever, the undersigned had every reason to expect, from the repeated communications which had been made to him by the French plenipotentiaries, that he should immediately receive a contre-projet, of a nature to facilitate the further progress of the negociation which had been suspended for more than two months.

4. That the court of London had good reason to be still more astonished at the substance of the new demand made to the undersigned; a demand relating to preliminary conditions which had been rejected at the very commencement of the negociation, and from which the French plenipotentiaries had in effect departed, by a formal notification of the measures which the directory were in consequence taking for the purpose of coming to some arrangement with their allies.

5. That it is therefore only by consenting to treat upon the basis of the projet, detailed with so much openness, which was presented by the undersigned a few days after his arrival at Lisle, or by returning a contre-projet of a conciliary nature, agreeably to the assurances, which he received so long ago, that it appears possible to continue a negociation which the plenipotentiaries have so strongly assured him that the directory did not wish to break off, notwithstanding the measures lately adopted with respect to him: a measure which the undersigned forbears to characterise, but which could not fail to produce in this country the impression of a disposition by no means pacific on the part of the Directory.

The undersigned is directed to add, that his majesty would be sorry to see with real regret the certainty of the existence of such a disposition, so little compatible with the ardent desire with which he is animated to restore peace to the two nations; but that if, without having himself contributed to it on his part, he should again find himself under the necessity of continuing the war, he will conduct himself upon every occasion agreeably to the same principles, doing every thing which can depend upon him for the re-establishment of peace, but persisting to defend, with an unshaken firmness, the dignity of his crown, and the interests of his people.

The minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty, requests the ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic to accept the assurances of his high consideration.

(Signed) MALMESBURY.

London, September 22d, 1797.

No. 52. The ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic, commissioned to treat of peace with England, have received the note dated from London, which has been brought to them by an extraordinary messenger from Lord Malmesbury. They have the honor to answer to him, in their note of the 29th Fructidor, to which they refer, offering the double assurance of the settled intention of the French government to continue the negociations for peace, and of its constant determination not to agree to any other conditions than such as are compatible with the dignity of the French republic. A peace, of which the basis should be contrary to the laws or to the engagements taken with its allies would never satisfy the hopes of the nation. It is a point from which the Executive Directory has never departed, and upon which its sentiments have never varied.

Lord Malmesbury having formally declared in his notes of the 15th and 24th of July, and in the last instance in that of the 17th September, that he had not the powers necessary for restoring the Dutch and Spanish possessions occupied by the troops of his Britannic majesty, the Executive Directory has given a new proof of its openness, and of its desire to accelerate the conclusion of peace, in requiring lord Malmesbury to return to his court, for the purpose of obtaining the authority, without which he cannot conclude a measure rendered necessary by the declaration of the minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, and upon which it is impossible to give a wrong impression to any thinking and impartial mind.

The ministers plenipotentiary of the French Republic request lord Malmesbury to accept the assurances of their high consideration.

TREILHARD.
BONNIER.
DERCHE.

Lisle, 4th Vendemaire, 5th year of the republic, (September 25, 1797.)

No. 53. The ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic, charged to treat for peace with England, have the honor to inform lord Malmesbury, that having sent a copy of his last note to their government, the Executive Directory has directed them to declare in its name, that it has never ceased to wish for peace; that it gave an unequivocal proof of the sentiment which animates it, when it ordered the ministers plenipotentiary of the republic to require a categorical explanation as to the powers given by the English government to its minister plenipotentiary; that this demand had and could have, no other object but to bring the negociation to a speedy and successful issue.

That the order given to the plenipotentiaries of the republic to remain at Lisle after the departure of lord Malmesbury, is another proof that the Directory had desired and foreseen his return with powers that should not be illusory, and the limitation of which should no longer be a pretext for delaying the conclusion of peace.

That such are still the hopes and intentions of the Executive Directory, which enjoins the ministers plenipotentiary of the republic not to quit Lisle till the continued absence of the negociator shall no longer leave any doubt of the intention of his Britannic majesty to break of all negociation.

That consequently the 25th Vendemaire (16th of October old style) is the period fixed for the recal of the ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic, supposing that at that time the minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty shall not have arrived at Lisle.

The Executive Directory will feel the greatest regret, that a reconciliation already twice attempted, should not be perfected; but its conscience, and the whole of Europe will bear it testimony, that it is the English government alone that will have inflicted the scourge of war upon the two nations.

The ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic intreat the minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty to accept the assurances of their high consideration.

(Signed) TREILHARD.
BONNIER.

The Secretary of Legation,
DERCHE.

Lisle, 10th Vendemaire, 6th year of the French republic, Oct. 1, '97.

No. 54. The undersigned having laid before the king's ministry the note of the plenipotentiaries of the French republic, is directed to observe to them,

That it is only in consequence of the formal and positive injunction of the Directory that he quitted Lisle: that his powers were neither illusory nor limited; and that nothing was omitted on his part to accelerate the negociation, which has been only retarded by the delays of the directory, and which at this moment it is only suspended by its act.

With regard to the renewal of the conferences, the undersigned can only refer to his late note, where he has explained with frankness and precision the only means which remain for continuing the negociation; observing at the same time that the king could no longer treat in an enemy's country, without being certain that the customs established among all civilized nations, with regard to public ministers, and especially to those charged to negociate for the re-establishment of peace, would be respected for future in the person of his plenipotentiary.

The minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty requests the ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic to accept the assurance of his high consideration.

(Signed) MALMESBURY.

London, 5th Oct. 1797.

For the Gazette of the United States.

REFLECTIONS ON MONROE'S "VIEW."

No. VII.

I proceed now to the examination of the fourth instance of misconduct in Mr. Monroe, which has been specified. *He promised to the committee of public safety, unnecessarily and improperly to communicate to them the stipulations of the treaty negotiated with Great-Britain, so soon as they should be known to him; and before the treaty could possibly have been sent to the United States, he sent a special messenger to London to obtain a copy for the particular purpose of laying it before the committee, and pertinaciously refused to know from Mr. Jay the contents of the treaty, unless permitted to communicate them to the committee.*

Before any remarks are made, it will be necessary to recite the several letters which passed upon this subject. On the 29th December 1794, the committee wrote to Mr. Monroe as follows: "We are informed citizen, that there was lately concluded at London, a treaty of *alliance* and commerce between the British government and citizen Jay, envoy extraordinary of the United States.

"A vague report spreads itself, that in this treaty the citizen Jay has forgotten those things which our treaties with the American people, and the sacrifices which the French people made to render them free, gave us a right to expect on the part of a minister of a nation, which we have so many motives to consider as friendly. It is important that we know politively in what light we are to hold this affair. There ought not to subsist between two free people the dissimulation which belongs to courts, and it gives us pleasure to declare, that we consider you as much opposed *personally* to that kind of policy as we ourselves. We *invite you then to communicate to us as soon as possible the treaty whereof there is question. It is the only means whereby you enable the French nation justly to appreciate those reports, so injurious to the American goverment, and to which that treaty gave birth*"—(p. 103.)

To this letter our minister answered the same day, in the following words—"I was favoured this morning with yours of yesterday, intimating that the report of a treaty, said to be concluded by Mr. Jay, envoy extraordinary of the United States to England with that nation, derogatory to the treaties of alliance and commerce subsisting between those states and this republic, had given you some disquietude, and requesting information from me upon that point. I obey the invitation with pleasure, because I well know that a candid policy is that alone which becomes republics, and because it is likewise most correspondent with the wishes of the American government and my own feelings.

"Having already communicated to you the *limited object* of Mr. Jay's mission, it only remains for me to inform you what I know of the result. All that I know upon this subject, is comprised in a letter received yesterday from Mr. Jay, of November 25th, in which he says that he had fulfilled the principal object of his mission by concluding a treaty, signed on the 19th of the same month, which contains a declaration "that it should not be construed nor operate contrary to our existing treaties, and that therefore our engagements are not affected by it." He adds, that as the treaty is not yet ratified, it would be improper to *publish it*. I am altogether ignorant of the *particular stipulations of the treaty, but beg leave to assure, that as soon as I shall be informed thereof*, I will communicate the same to you. I take it however for granted, that the report is without foundation; for I cannot believe that an American minister would ever forget the connections between the United States and France, which every day's experience demonstrates to be the interest of both republics still further to cement." The letter of Mr. Jay to which Mr. Monroe refers, is as follows:—

London, Nov. 25, 1794.

"Sir,

"By a letter written and sent a few days ago, I had the pleasure of informing you, that on the 19th inst. the *principal business of my mission* was concluded by a treaty signed on that day. It contains a declaration that it shall not be construed nor operate contrary to our existing treaties; as therefore, our engagements with other nations remain unaffected by it, there is reason to hope that *our preserving peace and good understanding with this country, will not give uneasiness to any other*. As the treaty is not yet ratified, it would be improper to publish it. It appears to me to be upon the whole fair, and as equal as could be expected. In some respects both nations will probably be pleased, and in others displeased."

The letter to which Mr. Jay refers, is dated 24th November, and as follows: "Sir, It gives me pleasure to inform you, that a treaty between the United States and his Britannic majesty was signed on the 19th instant. This circumstance ought not to give any uneasiness to the convention. The treaty expressly declares, that nothing contained in it shall be construed or operate contrary to existing treaties between the United States and other powers. I flatter myself, that the United States, as well as all their ministers, will upon every occasion, manifest the most scrupulous regard to good faith, and *that those nations who wish us well, will be pleased with our preserving peace and a good understanding with others.*"

A few days after this, Mr. Jay, on the 28th November, wrote to Mr. Monroe—"As Mr. Pinckney has a cypher with our ministers in Europe, either he or I will shortly use it in communicating to you the principal heads of the treaty *confidentially*. You need not hesitate in the mean time, to say explicitly, that it contains nothing repugnant to our engagements with any other nation." To this letter Mr. Monroe, on the 17th January 1795, returned this answer.—"Sir, Early in December last, English papers were received here, containing such accounts of your adjustment with the British administration, as excited much uneasiness in the councils of this government, and I had in contemplation to dispatch a confidential person to you, for such information of what had been done, as would enable me to remove it. At that moment, however, I was favoured with yours of the 25th November, *intimating* that the contents of the treaty could not be made known until it was ratified; but that I might say it contained nothing derogatory to our existing treaties with other powers. Thus advised, I thought it improper to make the application, because I concluded the arrangment was mutual, and not to be departed from. I proceeded therefore to make the best in my power of the information already given. To-day, however, I was favored with yours of the 28th of the same month, by which I find you consider yourself at liberty to communicate to me the contents of the treaty; and as it is of great importance to our affairs here, to remove all doubt upon this point, I have thought it proper to resume my original plan of sending to you for the necessary information, and have in consequence, dispatched the bearer, Mr. John Purviance, for that purpose. I have been the more induced to this from the further consideration, that in case I should be favoured with the communication promised in cypher, it would be impossible for me to comprehend it, as Mr. Morris took his with him. Mr. Purviance is from Maryland, a gentleman of integrity and merit, and to whom you may commit whatever you

may think proper to confide, with perfect safety. It is necessary however, to *observe that as nothing will satisfy this government but a copy of the instrument itself, and which at our ally, it thinks itself intitled to; so it will be useless for me to make to it any new communication short of that. I mention this, that you may know precisely the state of my engagements here, and how I deem it my duty to act under them in relation to this object.* I beg leave to refer you to Mr. Purviance for whatever information you may wish on this subject, or the affairs more generally of the republic"—(page 113). To this letter, Mr. Jay answered on the 5th February—"Sir, I have received the letter you did me the honor to write on the 17th of last month, by Mr. Purviance.

It is much to be regretted, that any unauthorized accounts in English newspapers of my "adjustment with the British administration, should have excited much uneasiness in the councils of the French government; and the more so, as it does not imply that confidence in the honor and good faith of the United States which they certainly merit. You must be sensible that the United States, as a free and independent nation, have an unquestionable right to make any pacific arrangements with other powers which mutual convenience may dictate; provided those arrangements do not contradict or oppugn their prior engagements with other states.

Whether this adjustment was consistent with our treaty with France, struck me as being the only question which could demand or receive the consideration of that republic; and I thought it due to the friendship subsisting between the two countries, that the French government should have, without delay, the most perfect satisfaction on that head. I therefore, by three letters, viz. the 24th, 27th and 28th of November 1794, gave you what I hoped would be very acceptable and satisfactory information on that point: I am happy in this opportunity of giving you an exact and literal extract from the treaty; it is in these words, viz.

"Nothing in this treaty contained shall however be construed or operate contrary to former or existing public treaties with other sovereigns or states."

Considering that events favorable to our country could not fail to give you pleasure, I did intend to communicate to you concisely some of the most interesting particulars of this treaty, but in *the most perfect confidence*: As that instrument has not yet been ratified, nor received the ultimate forms to give it validity; as further questions respecting parts of it may yet arise and give occasion to further discussions and negotiations, so that if finally concluded at all, it may then be different from what it now is, the impropriety of making it public at present is palpable and obvious. Such a proceeding would be inconvenient and unprecedented: It does not belong to ministers who negotiate treaties to publish them even when perfected, much less treaties not yet completed, and remaining open to alteration or rejection; such acts belong exclusively to the governments who form them.

I cannot but flatter myself that the present government is too enlightened and reasonable to expect that any consideration ought to induce me to overlook the bounds of my authority, or to be negligent of the respect which is due to the United States. *That respect, and my obligations to observe it, will not permit me to give, without the permission of their government, a copy of the instrument in question to any person, or for any purpose; and by no means for the purpose of being submitted to the consideration and judgment of the councils of a foreign nation, however friendly. I will, Sir, take the earliest opportunity of transmitting a copy of your letter to me, and of this answer to it, to the Secretary of State, and will immediately and punctually execute such orders and instructions as I may receive on the subject:*"

To this most excellent letter of Mr. Jay, our minister at Paris could not, and therefore did not, return any answer; and so the correspondence was concluded between them, except that afterwards Mr. Trumbull went to Paris, by whom Mr. Jay wrote again to Mr. Monroe, referring him, relative to the treaty, to verbal information, to be received from Mr. Trumbull, *in perfect confidence*; which also Mr. Monroe declined to accept upon these terms. SCIPIO.

HARRISBURGH, Jun. 3, 1798.

On Saturday evening last, a jury of inquest was summoned in consequence of a female infant being found dead in a house in this town—It appears, that a certain Sally Taylor, a single woman, formed the resolution to smother her child, and denying she ever had any—but by the timely search of a number of the neighbors, the innocent victim was found secreted between the bed and bolster! —where the inhuman wretch of a mother, suffered it to struggle away its life!—One would think, that her co-partner in guilt, whoever he is, must possess very uncomfortable moments, on reflecting on his being the cause of so much cruelty.

The mother was committed to prison on Monday morning, to meditate on the awful doom that awaits her.

We wish that we could stop here, without, detailing any further inhuman depredations of mankind! especially at the commencement of a new year;—but fate has decree otherwise:—

On Saturday and Monday last, were bro't to town and safely imprisoned, John Hauer, Charles M'Manus and Francis Cox, for the wilful murder of Mr. Francis Shitz. The particulars, as near as we have been able to collect, are as follows:

Francis Shitz, with his brother Peter. Shitz, had been at a neighbouring vendue on Thursday last, and returned in the evening as supposed something fatigued, as the former had laid himself on a bench, near a stove, to rest, while the latter retired to bed in an adjoining apartment. They had not been long in this tranquillity, before a female of the house, discovered a light in the kitchen, and opening the door, was frightened at the appearance of several men, and immediately endeavored to awaken Mr. Francis Shitz; but she had only in part effected her purpose, when one of the assassins presented a pistol to his head, which he discharged and killed him on the spot. In the mean time, two others proceeded to the bed-room of the brother, Mr. P. Shitz, with axes, and at the first stroke which one of them made, his axe caught the cord of the curtain, which in some measure stopped the force of the blow: he was, however, very much cut on the shoudder, which caused him to leap from his bed to the floor, and to have the presence to seize a chair, with which he knocked them both down; but in leaving the room, he received another deep wound on his posterior, which did not prevent him, however, from locking the door, and escaping out of a window, and retreating to the barn, where he placed himself in a narrow passage, armed with a pitchfork; but after waiting a considerable time, and finding the murderers had gone, he repaired immediately to Shaffer's-town, a distance of two miles, notwithstanding his weakness with loss of blood, where he spread the alarm, and by the vigilance of the inhabitants the above named were taken.—It is to be remarked, that this intrepid young man, who thus defended himself, is only 17 years of age; and although at present, very much indisposed, there are great hopes of his recovery.

The motive which led to the above horrid deed, is thought to have originated with John Hauer, brother-in-law to the deceased, who expected to fall heir to a very considerable estate, had he accomplished his wicked purpose.

Benjamin Bailey, confined in the goal of the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks, for the murder of John Folhaber, is to be executed on the commons of said borough, next Saturday the 6th inst.

By this day's Mail.

NEW YORK, January 11.

By a gentleman lately arrived from Nantz, we are authorized to state, that he saw (a few days previous to his departure) a letter from the Consul General at Paris, to the American Consul at Nantz—literally as follows.

"The Directory yet continue an obstinate silence—We hope our country may be kept out of actual war; but there is no idea of reparation."

—

It has been moved in the Batavian convention by Van der Jaght to repair the fleet, and to require from the commission of foreign affairs, an account of their conduct in ordering the fleet to sea, without first laying an embargo.—Referred.

A proposition has been made in the council of five hundred to cut a canal from Paris to Dieppe, and the directory invited to take the project into consideration.

Count Metternich has declined the office of minister from the emperor at the approaching congress.

—

We understand that two of the deputy sheriffs and some other person, were yesterday, at the quarter session held in this city, sentenced to fine and imprisonment for three and six months, for malpractice in the execution of their respective offices. The particulars have not yet come to our knowledge. We hope this punishment may operate as a warning to the description of people above mentioned, and prevent the future commission of enormities and oppressions in the execution of their duty

—

The ship Patriot, capt. Peter Laing, arrived at this port last evening from Amsterdam; she left the Texel on the 10th Nov. Spoke nothing.

By the Patriot we have been favored with Dutch papers to Nov. 4, inclusive, but they contain nothing of consequence.

The Dutch are said to be quite sick of maritime exploits.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY—JANUARY 11.

Mr. Gregg presented the petition of Adam Corp, a soldier in the late war, praying for a pension.—Referred to the committee of Claims.

The bill for the relief of John Frank, and

The bill for prescribing the mode of taking evidences in cases of contested elections, and to compel the attendance of witnesses, were read the third time and passed.

A report was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of the resolution of the House of the 5th inst. calling upon him for the account of the execution of the Mint Law. He states that receipts and payments on account of Government were made at the bank of the United States; that monies received at a distance were paid in bills; that the bank Directors had a common interest in all the specie deposited, but that they were always willing to co-operate in the wishes of the government, and would have at any time advanced a reasonable quantity of Foreign coin for the Mint; but in the years 1795 and 1796, the quantity of Foreign coin, other than Spanish, was very inconsiderable, and if it had been otherwise, the situation of the Treasury at that time would not admit of suffering considerable sums to lie at the Mint; but that since the Proclamation of the President of the United States was issued, the quantity of French crowns had very much increased at the Banks, and that in future, according to the present regulations, there would be no doubt but the Mint would be supplied with a sufficient quantity of bullion from these sources.—Referred to the committee of the whole to whom was referred the report on the subject of the Mint.

Mr. Macon, from the committee of revisal and unfinished business, moved that the expiring laws relative to the suspension of the duty on Snuff and Tobacco, Foreign Intercourse, and to the collection of internal duties, be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.—Agreed.

On motion of Mr. Gallatin, the act respecting the regulation of the compensation of Clerks, was referred to the same committee.

Mr. D. Foster, from the committee of claims, made a report in favour of the statement yesterday received from the Secretary of war, that the two persons therein named ought to be placed on the pension list. Concurred in.

Mr. Tillinghast presented a resolution of the Legislature of Rhode-Island, directing the Representatives in Congress from that state, to use their efforts to obtain a repeal of the Stamp act, and to get passed an act to provide a uniform system of weights and measures throughout the United States. The resolve having been read, in conformity to the latter part of it, Mr. T. moved a resolution for the appointment of the committee to report a plan for fixing a standard of weights and measures, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Thatcher moved that the report upon the petition of the Marshal of the district of Maine, be referred to the committee to whom was referred a resolution to take into consideration the law for regulating process in the courts of the United States.—Agreed.

Mr. Livingston presented the petition of Louis A. Tarascon, of this city, in behalf of a Merchant of Marseilles, praying for a compensation for a loss sustained by the sale of a cargo in the year 1778 for continental money. Referred to the committee of the Whole to whom it has been referred to consider the property of excepting certain claims from the operation of the acts of Limitation.

Mr. Goodrich presented a petition from certain paper-makers of Connecticut, praying for higher duty to be laid on paper imported, as an encouragement to the manufacture of paper in this country. Referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

On motion of Mr. Dwight Foster, the unfinished business of yesterday was postponed, in order to take up the bill directing certain persons to be placed upon the pension list.—The House went into a committee on this subject, and after agreeing to two or three amendments, rose, the House concurred in them, and the bill was ordered to be read a third time to morrow.

Mr. M'Dowell rose to call up, agreeably to notice, the resolution which he laid upon the table on Monday, calling upon the committee appointed on the subject of W. Blount's Impeachment, to report the articles of Impeachment.

Mr. Nicholas said, he wished as much as the gentlman from North Carolina, to bring forward the business in question; but as it was probable the Chairman of that committee who, of course, was better acquainted with the business than any other member, would return in a day or two, he thought would be best to wait until that time.

Mr. Harper said, he was authorized to say the chairman of that committee would be in his place on Monday morniug. He had been detained by the Court which was now sitting at Easton.

Mr. M'Dowell said his wish was to bring forward the business as soon as possible. As it had been said the Chairman would return on Monday, he should withdraw his motion.

Mr. Harper moved that the unfinished business should be farther postponed to take up the report of the committee of ways and means, which was referred to a committe of the whole, propoing a partial appropriation for the naval department; which being agreed to, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on that subject, Mr. Dent in the chair, when the resolution having been read.

Mr. Harper said he found a different phraseology had been used on former occasions from that which was used in this resolution; he, therefore, moved that the word *finishing* be struck out, and that the words "*of compleating and equipping*" be inserted in their place—Carried.

Mr. J. Williams wished the committee to lay before the house any statements which they might have on this subject.

Mr. Harper said, the committee of ways and means had not, as yet, received a complete estimate from the proper department. They had a statement of the sum remaining unexpended of the former appropriation, amounting to 20,501 dollars, and that which was supposed as likely to be wanted for all the frigates was estimated at 151,298 dollars; but, at present, he did not mean to propose a large appropriation. The estimates of what would be necessary were preparing, and would shortly be laid before the house; but as the Secretary of the Treasury had stated that a certain sum was necessary to be appropriated immediately, he proposed to fill the blank with 20,000 dollars, which he supposed would be sufficient until the estimates which were preparing were laid before the house.

Mr. J. Williams said, when he called for the estimates, he expected to have learnt how the former appropriation had been expended and to have received a statement of what was yet to be done, that some judgment might have been formed as to the sum necessary to be appropriated. The committee of ways and means might have ground upon which to form an opinion; but he thought whatever documents they might be possessed of ought to be laid before the House, they might also form an opinion upon the subject.

Mr. Nicholas begged that if any estimates had been received from the Secretary of the Treasury, they might be laid upon the table for the information of the house.

Mr. Gallatin said there was no information from the Secretary of the Treasury before the committee of ways and means. It was possible the chairman might have received some communication on the subject.

Mr. Harper observed, that the gentleman just sat down was not quite correct, as when the committee of ways and means agreed to the resolution now under consideration, the five papers which he then held in his hand, were before them, and they were convinced that the facts were as there stated. To withhold the proposed appropriation, would be to suspend the business of completing the frigates. Mr. H. read the heads of the statements, and then gave them in at the Clerk's table, where they were again read. It appears from these, that the sums wanting, are as follow:

	Dollars.
For completing the frigate Constitution	26,275
Do. Constellation	22,319
Do. United States	23,557
For military stores for all the frigates	75,759
For arms and accontrements for the marines	3,376
	151,286
Remaining of the last appropriation	20,301
Yet wanting	190,385

Mr. Nicholas said, if there were any debts outstanding, it would be proper to make an appropriation to pay them; but, by the papers which had been read, it did not appear that there was any immediate necessity for an appropriation, and as this was the case, he should not consent to any appropriation until the account called for at the last session was laid before the house. Nor should he be in favor of any farther appropriation until some opinion was passed as to the mismanagement of this business. He said mismanagement, because in three several instances the house had been told that the sum appropriated at each would be sufficient to complete and put the vessels to sea. This strange proceeding, he thought furnished the clearest evidence that that management had been wrong, and they might as well throw the money of the public into the sea at once, as appropriate it to an object to which there seemed to be no end. Not seeing any immediate occasion for the money, he therefore moved for the committee to rise, in order to give time for the receipt of the estimates in question.

Mr. Gallatin said, when he was up before, he had declared that no statement had come before the committee of ways and means from the treasury department; in which assertion he was correct. The only papers laid before that committee were five papers furnished, he supposed, by the naval constructor. That committee had no estimate before them from which they could draw any conclusion. He agreed with the gentleman from S. Carolina, that one fact appeared, viz. that more money would be wanted. This was gathered from the letter of the secretary of the treasury; but beyond that they had nothing upon which to act. The question was, therefore, whether the committee ought now to make an appropriation, or wait until the proper estimate was received. If the papers alluded to, were examined, it would be found there was no date to any of them, except to one which was dated Boston, Nov. 30. It could not be ascertained, therefore, whether or not the 151,000 dollars were wanting beyond the money last appropriated. Indeed it was altogether impossible to form any correct idea, from these papers, of the sum wanted, or whether it was immediately necessary to make an appropriation. These papers might be correct, but they were not official. But there was another paper, which might be relied upon, stating that on the first of January there was a balance remaining of the last appropriation of 20,501 dollars, and that no money had been expended since. This paper was not laid before the committee of ways and means; if it had been, he doubted not the same conclusion would have been drawn, viz. that no inconvenience could be sustained by postponing the appropriation for a week or two until the proper estimates should be laid before the house. Mr. G. concluded by saying, that he agreed with the gentleman from Virginia, that there appeared on the face of the laws on this subject, a suspicion that there had been some mismanagement in the expenditure of the money which had been appropriated. From what cause this had arisen—whether from our inexperience in the business, or from a culpable misapplication of the money, he could not say, but it was proper to stop and look into what had been done, before they went on to appropriate more money.

Mr. Harper replied, that whether the money which had been appropriated to this object had been properly or improperly expended, was not now the question. The expence of these vessels had always been an argument with certain gentlemen against completing them. With respect to what had fallen from the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Gallatin) he had admitted all that was necessary to shew the propriety of the present appropriation, since he admitted that there was sufficient evidence before the the committee to shew that more money was wanted to finish the frigates. He tho't it was, therefore, quibbling to object to it, because certain estimates were not before them. When the Secretary of the Treasury told the house more money would be wanted, was it supposed he overlooked the balance in hand? But how, it might be asked, when this balance remained in hand on the 1st January, could the appropriation in question be immediately wanted! Because he answered, bills might have been incurred which it was necessary to pay. The whole question, he said, resolved itself into this, whether the completion of the vessels should be suspended until an enquiry should be made into the expenditure of the money already appropriated? He did not wonder to hear that this was the wish of gentlemen who had always thought it their duty to oppose the building of the frigates; but he should think it extraordinary indeed, if that part of the house who wished the vessels to be finished, should concur in that opinion. Mr. H. was ready to acknowledge that these vessels had cost by far too much money. He did not know from what cause this had happened; he believed it had been partly from the novelty of the undertaking—from the materials having been selected from the most durable and costly; from the detached situation of the vessels and from a variety of other causes. But from whatever causes the extraordinary expence had arisen, gentlemen were prepared to meet the enquiry; but in the mean time he trusted the business would be suffered to proceed. Out of 150,000 dollars which were estimated as necessary to complete the vessels, only 20,000 were asked, which, he trusted, there would be no farther objection to appropriate.

(Debate to be continned.)

CLERKSHIP.

A YOUNG MAN, who could bring indisputable recommendations, is desirous to be employed in the capacity of copying Clerk, at a public office, or with a private gentleman—He would engage on moderate terms.——For further particulars enquire at the office of this Gazette.

January 12. eotf

OVAL BOTTLES.

Quart and half gallon in crates—and a quantity of Claret Bottles of a right size—For sale at No. 13, Church Alley. JOHN DORSEY.

January 12 3taw6w.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *JANUARY 12.*

Married, Last evening, by the Rev Dr. Magaw, Mr. GEORGE KEIMLE, Merchant, to Miss ANN TURNER daughter of the Rev George Turner, all of this city.

Extract from the Aurora of yesterday.

Nothing short of force will command from the British respect for the flags of neutrals. Let every American ask himself then which is most for the interest of his country; to be united in close bonds with a nation whose system towards neutrals has ever been plunder and violence, or with the French whom we see attentive, whilst negociating a peace to the rights and interests of neutral nations though they have suffered severely by the conduct of some of them during the war."

The best comment on, or answer to the above paragraph, will be found in the following fact.

One of the public Insurance Companies of this City, has lost by French captures since the commencement of the war with Great Britain, Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, and by British Captures Two Hundred Thousand.

MODERN HUMANITY.

Experience, from the earliest time,
Says punishment should follow crime;
But modern men of rare humanity,
Would rogues transform to saints by lenity;
And when the gracious work is done,
Make twenty more by living one.

A most uncommon circumstance occurred on Tuesday in the city road. A large dog, of the mastiff breed, happened to pass near a game cock, when the latter, without any provocation, assailed the dog with the utmost violence. The dog became irritated, and in his turn attacked the game cock. A severe combat ensued; but the vigilence and dexterity of the cock eluded every attempt of the dog to hurt him. At length the cock flew upon the dog's back, and with his beak actually put out both his eyes. He then continued the attack with so much ferocity, that in short time the dog fell to the ground when the cock struck him a blow with his heel, which penetrated to his brains, and he instantly expired. There were above 500 persons witnesses to this curious battle.—Fifty guineas were offered for the game cock and refused. *Eng. pap.*

PITTSBURG, January 5.

We are authorised to say, by a gentleman from Cincinnati, who left Massac in November, that things were all quiet in those parts—that captain Guion had established a fort at the Chickasaw Bluffs, which he garrisoned by a part of his detachment under lieutenant Campbell, and that he was to proceed from that place for Natchez, on the 1st of November. With respect to the Sans Culottes being in possession of Louisiana, it is all nonsense—the Spaniards though foolish, are not quite mad—they would as soon keep company with the Devil, as have such neighbors to their Mexican provinces.

New-York, Jan. 10.

ARRIVED	DAYS.
Ship Patriot, Laug,	Amsterdam 60
Jay,——,	
Brig Boston,——,	Lisbon
Schr. Hope,——,	Trinidad 43

Pennsylvania Population Company.

At an annual meeting of the Shareholders, the following gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year—viz.

President—John Field
Managers—Theophilus Cazenove
William Cramond
Paul Busti
Henry Philips
Samuel Sterett
James Gibson
Treasurer and Sec'ry—Solomon Marache.

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,

JANUARY 12,

Will be presented (for the first time), a COMIC OPERA, in three acts, called

Abroad and at Home,

OR,

A TOUR IN THE KING's BENCH.

To which will be added, a Farce, in two acts called,

THE DEAF LOVER.

☞On Saturday, by desire, the Tragedy of THE REVENGE, with Two Strings to your Bow; or, The Servant with Two Masters.

Public Sale of Real Estates.

On THURSDAY Evening, the 15th of February next, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Merchants' Coffee-house in Second-street, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the following

ESTATES.

No. 1. A two story brick House, with 2 two story frame Buildings, on a lot 20 feet front and 100 feet deep; also, a vacant Lot of 40 feet square, with the privilege of an alley to go thereto. This interest has lately been let for 200 dollars per annum, and is situated in Christian-street, between Front and Second streets, the second house from Mr Caleb Ash's.

No 2. A three story brick House, situate at the north east corner of Chesnut streets, being 14 feet on Second-street, and 20 feet on Chesnut-street, now in the tenure of Mr Morange, at the yearly rent of 400 dollars, and is deemed one of the best stands for the sale of dry goods in this city.

No. 3. A handsome well finished three story brick House, 20 feet front and 100 feet deep, situate in Fifth-street, between Market and Arch-streets, No. 40. This house is built and finished in the modern style, is in complete repair, with double cellars under the whole. There is a cistern of rain water in the yard; and the house is at present let for 600 dollars per annum with the taxes.

No. 4. A three story brick House, situate in Plumb-street, between Second and Third street, being 20 feet front and 130 feet deep, at present occupied by Robert Kenny.

No 5. A three story brick House, on the bank side of Front-street, No. 171 North, going thro' to Water-street, where it is five story. It is 20 feet front and 48 feet deep, in complete repair, and is rented for 600 dollars per annum.

The conditions of Sale are, one quarter cash, one quarter in 6 months, one quarter in 9 months, and one quarter in 12 months.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12, 1798. 3aw:15

4K

FOR THE CURE OF
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, CONSUMPTIONS,
And all disorders of the Breast and Lungs,

Church's Cough Drops

Is a medicine unequalled by any other in the world.

CERTIFICATE.

"I hereby certify, that I have been cured of a most severe Cough, Cold, and severe pain in my breast, by taking only a few doses of Dr. Church's Cough Drops. CHARLES BEVANS,"

Sail Maker, Spruce street wharf, Philadelphia.

From a London Paper.
To Dr. CHURCH.

SIR,

Having been recently restored from the brink of the grave, by your invaluable medicine, I think it my duty to make this public acknowledgment of the fame, for the benefit of others afflicted with a similar complaint. I had been afflicted with a most dreadful asthma for about twenty-three years. I never for years got any rest, my cough was so troublesome in the night; and used to discharge an almost incredible quantity of glutinous matter from my lungs; and my breath was so exceeding short that I could not walk across my room. Providentially hearing of your Cough Drops, I took them; and, through taking them alone, I am now, blessed be God! restored to perfect health. My case is well known to the members of the Ebenezar Chapel, in Lincoln's-Inn-Field, of which I am also a member; and any of them will gladly satisfy any inquiry concerning the truth of what I say. I am, Sir, your grateful servant,

NATHANIEL LANGWORTHY,
No. 8, Smith's-court, Great Windmill street, Hay-market.

Witness,
N. LANGWORTHY, jun. No. 40,
Pultney street, Golden-square.

CHURCH'S COUGH DROPS

Are prepared and sold (only) by the inventor and sole proprietor, Dr. James Church, at his Medicine Store, No. 1 South Third-street, next the Market, Philadelphia; and by appointment, at New-York, by Messrs. Staples and Co. 169 Pearl-street, and Miss Wedman, 112 William-street.

Dr. Church may be consulted every day, at his office, 158 South Front-street, Philadelphia.

January 9. 3aw3w

Salisbury Estate.

THE Subscriber, proposing to contract his business, offers this Estate for sale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blast and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good grist Mill, with two pair of stones; also a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with these various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpose of casting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thousand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the best Hay and Pasture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is superior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of sixty-nine guns lately made, although some of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The situation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the state of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from several landings on the Hudson's river, and having every advantage that can result from a plenty of water issuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other useful purposes. The purchaser can be accommodated with all the stock and utensils, and have possession on or before the first of June next, and preparation may be made in the mean time for going into Blast immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with some coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joseph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Esq. one of the Representatives in Congress for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premises, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 31wtf

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL presents his most respectful compliments to his former employers and the citizens in general, and returns his most grateful thanks, for the very bountiful encouragement he has experienced for these twenty-five years past, takes this opportunity of informing them, that his school is now open, at his

Elegant Ball Room,

in South Fourth-Street, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets. To begin at 10 in the morning for young ladies, and 6 in the evening for young gentlemen.

Dec. 8. 2awtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE
Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. 3mtsf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

WANTED,

A LARGE PARCEL OF

Scantling and other Lumber,

Suitable for House Building;

Also a quantity of Stone & Bricks,

I am ready to enter into contracts for the above articles—a reasonable time may be allowed for preparing them; and cash shall be paid either in advance, or upon their delivery, as may be agreed on.—Apply to the Subscriber, House-Carpenter, Lombard-street, No 2.

John Crean.

December 19. d6t.

Valuable Books,

Just received by the FAIR AMBRICAN from London, and now opening and selling by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut Street.

CATALOGUES

Of the newly imported books may be had gratis. These added to O's usual stock, form an extensive and elegant collection of ancient and modern literature, and comprise books in sundry languages and on various subjects.

This Day is Published,

By J. ORMROD, (Price 75 cents, handsomely bound and lettered, and embellished with an elegant frontispiece and seventy three cuts)

The Looking Glass for the Mind,

OR,

The JUVENILE FRIEND;

Being a valuable collection of interesting and miscellaneous incidents, calculated to exhibit to young minds the happy effects of youthful innocence and filial affection—in prose and verse. Design'd to improve and amuse the rising generation.

In the Press, and will be speedily published,

Dr. DARWIN'S

Plan of Female Education.

Subscriptions for this incomparable work will be thankfully received by the printer. The book will contain about three hundred pages, will be printed with a new type on fine paper, and delivered to subscribers neatly bound, lettered and embellished with an elegant frontispiece, for one dollar.

January 3. 3t.

For Sale, by the Package,

For cash, or good notes at sixty or ninety days, viz.

Book and Jaconet Muslins plain stripes, and Checks
do. do. Tamboured
do. Ladies handkerchiefs, &
gentlemen's neck do.
} Assorted in packages.

Jaconet chintz muslin for home and the West India market, Pullicate and linen handkerchiefs, for do. do printed do. do. common purple and chintz shawls.

The above goods entitled to drawback on exportation. Also a few scotch cambricks and an assortment of muslin by the piece.

The whole of the above being a consignment from the manufacturers in Britain.

To be seen at WILLIAM BLACKBURN'S Office, No. 64, South Second Street.

Nov. 6. 2awtf.

MUSIC.

J. L. LENZ,

Teacher of Vocal and instrumental Music,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen, from whom he received a very liberal encouragement since his residence in this city, and respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that, in consequence of the request of some of his friends, he has opened a Musical School at his house in Spruce Street No 174, where he will teach on the Piano forte, Violin &c. &c.—He deems it unnecessary to enlarge upon the advantages the learner will derive from an institution of this kind; he will only say, that attention and zeal are much excited in an assembly, where numbers are in pursuit of the same object. His arrangement is such, that an interference of the the different sexes will be avoided. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who cannot make it convenient to attend at his school, he will wait upon at their houses.——Applications will be thankfully received at his house, where his terms and further particulars may be known.

Dec. 7. *1weod

NOTICE.

ALL persons concerned are hereby notified, that the subscriber intends to apply for a renewal of the undermentioned lost certificates of Stock in the Bank of the United States—He forwarded them under cover of a letter addressed to John Ansley, of London, by the ship Bacchus, capt. George, which left this port in June last for London. But that ship having been captured on her passage and sent to France, the above letter and inclosures have failed in their destination.

Three certificates, viz.

Nos. 26325, 26326, 26327, each for four shares, dated January 1st, 1797, and issued in the name of Henry Grace, of Tottenham Highcross, Great Britain.

ZACCHEUS COLLINS.

Philadelphia, november 8. 2aw6w

TO LET,

A Front Room, suitable for an Office or Counting house, with a large Cellar. Any person who may rent the above, may (if required) be accommodated with Board and Lodging in the same house. Enquire at no. 180, South Front, near Pine street.

December 13. 3aw3w

URIAH SMITH,

No. 20, north Third street—HAS FOR SALE,

A neat and general assortment of

Broad Cloths, Kerseymeres, Napt and Drab Coatings. ALSO,

A variety of Gentlemens' fashionable fancy Waistcoating, silk Hosiery, &c.

December 6 *eod2w

The History of Pennsylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

Is now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

This Day is Published,

BY Messrs. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Rice and the other Booksellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot pressed,

By John Thompson,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with Notes and Observations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,

Of South-Carolina,

L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. 6t

At a Meeting of the Directors

of the Insurance Company of North America, at their office this day, the dividend for the last six months was declared to be one dollar and fifty cents on each share of the stock, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on any day after the 28th inst.

EBEN. HAZARD, *Sec'ry.*

January 8. 9—w t18th

FOR SALE, BY

WILLIAM PRIESTMAN,

129, South Front-street, next door to the Custom-house,

A large assortment of

Gold and silver Watches

A Time Keeper, by Arnold
Some plated Candlesticks
Double barrelled Guns, by Mortimer, maker to the King of England
Ditto, by Parker
Pair duelling Pistols, by Knubley, Charing Cross
Reflecting Telescope, by Ribright
box of patent Medicines
60 lb. Scotch Thread
Sma'l collection of valuable Books, and Books of Prints
30,000 acres of Land in one lot, upon the Big Sandy, in Mason county, Kentucky, patented by Percival Butler, in 1787.
Also, 14 Lake Erie Lots
Invoices or parcels of Watches bought.

January 4. d7t

60 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 24th of December, 1797, a Negro Man, about 22 years old, by the name of Cato, he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, middling well proportioned; he has a very coarse voice, his fore teeth stand very far apart; there were one or two with him—I cannot rightly describe the cloaths he took with him, for he took two or three suits; he had on when he went away, a pair of kersey trowsers, a half worn drab coloured coat, a half worn wool hat; he took with him four very good shirts—I expect he has made for Philadelphia or the Jerseys. Whosoever takes up said negro and secures him, so that the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me, JOHN MOORE,

Living in Still Pond, Kent county, Maryland.

January 2. *6t2aw

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Prime Rice in whole and half tierces
Bourdeaux Brandy
Teneriffe Wine
Molasses
Georgia and Carolina Indigo
Ravens Duck and one hogshead of paint brushes.

N. & J. Frazer.
No. 95, South Front Street.

Nov. 7. d1m.

Fresh Raisins.

A Small cargo, just arrived, and now landing at Chesnut street wharf, from the sloop Yarico, capt. Haskell, consisting of Kegs, Boxes and Jars. A few Jars of excellent Grapes, and sacks of soft shelled Almonds.——Apply to the Master on board, or to

Jos. Anthony & Co.

December 19 §5t

Imported (via New York) on the

ship Hero, from Madras and Calcutta, and for sale by the subscriber, at No. 61, Chesnut street, between Second and Third Streets, the following articles.

Maharagonges	Charconna Dorens
Chintz and Calicoes	Datta worked muslins
Gillis Romals	Bandannoes
Nillas & Pensiasoes	Chassa Romals
Blue cloth	Hair ribbon
Mull Mull handkerchiefs	Palempores
Patna do.	Banares Opium
Lesser Cardimum Seeds.	

Samuel Wilcox.

november 27 tuths4w

Chocolate and Mustard,

of a superior quality manufactured,

GINGER and Pepper, ground; shelled or pearl Barley; Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder; Taunton and Burton Ale; London Porter; red, Port and Lisbon Wine, suitable for exportation or home consumption.

The highest price given for Mustard-Seed.

Also for sale, A quantity of Bocking and common Baizes, a variety of colors; a bale of Fustians, Shawls, &c, for sale by

JOHN HAWORTH,

No. 98, south Front-street.

nov. 27. m.&th.t.1J.

A House in Burlington for Sale.

THE subscriber has a large, convenient two-story brick House, with Stables, Carriage-house, and a well improved Garden, in the City of Burlington, New-Jersey, which he wishes to SELL. For terms apply at No. 5, South Fourth street, to GEORGE WALKER,

Who has also for Sale,

Lots in Washington City,

Contiguous to the Capitol and to the principal harbour.

December 29. e07t

FOR SALE,

By the SUBSCRIBER, at his Store, No. 75, South Water-street,

A general assortment of China Ware

Black and coloured Sattins
Do. do. Lutestrings
Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Do. do. sewing Silks
Imperial and Hyson Teas
Long and short Nankeens
Quick Silver, in tubs
Holland Gin, in pipes
Assorted Glass Ware, in cases
White and brown Havanna Sugars, in boxes
Molasses, in hogsheads
St. Croix Rum and Sugar, in do.
London particular Madeira Wine
Sherry and Malaga Wines, in quarter casks
Red, yellow and pale Barks, in chests
Logwood, &c. &c.

nov. 7.—tu&s4w *JOSEPH SIMS.*

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busted for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw

Lodgings Wanted,

Furnished or unfurnished for a Gentleman, Lady and servant—two or three genteel Rooms and a Garret; situated South of Market Street—Enquire of the Printer.

Dec. 29. *3t

JUST RECEIVED,
(via New-York)
AND NOW OPENING, BY

GEORGE DOBSON,

No. 25, south Third street,

An extensive and general assortment of

HABERDASHERY, viz.

Best London mixt Pins	Galleons and Ferrets
Common do. do.	Worsted Bindings, assorted colours
Makenzie's paper patent white chapel Needles	Imperial, diaper, and Thread Tapes
Nuns Thread no. 6 to 40, regularly assorted	White Edgings
Lisle do. no. 120 to 300, regularly assorted	Black and coloured Chinese Ribbands
Coloured do.	Sattin and figured do.
Black sewing Silks	Black Velvet, 4-4 to 12d
Coloured do. and Twist	Velvet & pelon Sattins
Silk and cotton Wires	French Cambrick
Do. do. Ribbands	Scotch do.
Shirt Moulds and Wires	Plain gilt and plated Buttons
Black bristle Tooth-brushes	

And a compleat assortment of Goods, suitable to the present and approaching season, at reduced prices Dec. 6. d1f

New-Theatre,

December 11, 1797.

THE MANAGERS particularly request the concurrence of the public in the abolition of a custom, which has hitherto obtained, of giving away or disposing of RETURN CHECKS at the Theatre.

They are aware that gentlemen are unconscious of any wrong done to the interest of the institution by this practice, from a general, though mistaken idea that Checks are the representatives of a right to so many seats in the Theatre, during an Evening's Entertainment, and transferable at will; when in fact, they were never intended as more than *tokens* by which the Door-keepers are enabled to ascertain with the least trouble to the *parties*, that *they themselves* have been before in the Theatre, or paid for their admission.

Independent of the injury the Managers sustain, such a practice encourages a croud of idle boys and other disorderly persons to surround the doors of the Theatre, to the corruption of their morals and the great annoyance of the Audience.

It has also been the source of two evils of no inconsiderable magnitude; one is, that sometimes very improper company is by these means admitted; and the other, that owing to Checks passing into dishonest hands, they have been frequenaly counterfeited to a large amount for the purposes of Sale.

This statement will, it is respectfully hoped, induce the Public to discourage such a traffic; and the exertions of the Managers will, if thus assisted, easily prove adequate to its entire abolition.

WIGNELL & REINAGLE.

December 13 1w

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

167, Arch-street.

TO THE LOVERS OF HARMONY.

HARPER,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has now ready for sale, a few of his new invented, and much admired side board Piano Fortes, with Pedals, patent swell, sonopahant and French harp stop, which for sensibility of touch, brilliancy of tone, simplicity and durability of construction, the superiority of which, he flatters himself, a single trial will convince the unprejudiced judge—As they are manufactured under his immediate inspection, of the very best seasoned materials, he can sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Instruments repaired, tuned, &c.

N. B. Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange for new.

november 18. 2aw2mo.

Samuel & Miers Fisher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouse, No. 27, Dock Street, a fresh assortment of Woolen and other goods, suitable to the season, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have also for Sale,

Lisbon
Teneriffe
Sherry, and
Port Wines,
} In pipes, hhds. and quarter casks.

Assorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

16th mo. 23d. d1w3taw3w.

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash		20,000	dollars, 50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	cash prize of		10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10	do.	1,000	10,000
20	do.	500	10,000
100	do.	100	10,000
200	do.	50	10,000
400	do.	25	10,000
1,000	do.	20	20,000
15,000	do.	10	150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond and of Richard Wells, Conner's Ferry. p1w

Samuel Pleasants & Sons,

No. 74, South Second-street,

HAVE received a supply of Seasonable GOODS, which they are now opening for sale, on reasonable terms. Oct. 27.—4w

Alphabetical List of Duties,

Payable by law on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into the United States—latest edition, to be sold by JOHN ORMROD, no. 41, Chesnut-street. Dec. 16—d

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr. YOUNG.

August 25.

Yellow Fever and Pestilential Diseases.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, in one vol. octavo.

By WILLIAM YOUNG, *Bookseller,*

No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chesnut street,

(Price, in boards, 87 1-2 Cents)

Neatly printed on fine American wove medium Paper,

A VIEW

Of the Science of LIFE;

On the principles established in the elements of Medicine, of the late celebrated

JOHN BROWN, M. D.

With an attempt to correct some important errors of that work, and cases in illustration, chiefly selected from the records of their practice, at the General Hospital at Calcutta,

By WILLIAM YATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.

To which is subjoined, a Treatise on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diseases of indirect debility. And a dissertation on the sources of Epidemic and, Pestilential diseases; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never arise from contagion, but are always produced by certain states, or certain vicissitudes of the atmosphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of Calcutta.

nov. 21. 6t2t

FOR SALE, BY

Joseph Anthony & Co.

No. 5, Chesnut Street,

A cargo of choice Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 2d proof, just landed
250 bales of Bourbon cotton of a superior quality
9 do. Surat, do do
A quantity of heavy black pepper in bales
Bourbon Indigo of the first quality
High proof Jamaica spirits
Old London particular Madeira wine } In pipes &
do. market do } qr. casks.
New England rum in hogsheads
Genuine Holland Gin in pipes
Claret in cases
Spermaceti candles and strain'd oil
Prime Boston beef
Choice Halifax Salmon in barrels and half barrels
Do. Herring in do do
Best Boston Mackarel in barrels of the fall fare.
New-England tow linen
A few tons of Russia cordage
Russia feather beds
Clover and Timothy seed in casks
Long whale-bone
No 1, 2, and 3, Boston sail duck
A few chests first quality Hyson tea
Carolina rice in whole and half tierces and
An invoice of Dutch hollow glass ware.

November 8. d2w.

This day is Published,

At the office of the Aurora, No. 112, Market Street,

[Price one dollar and a half,]

A view of the conduct of the EXECUTIVE in the FOREIGN AFFAIRS of the United States, connected with the Mission to the French Republic during the years, 1794, 5, 6.

BY JAMES MONROE,

Late Minister Plenipotentiary to the said Republic

Illustrated by his INSTRUCTIONS and CORRESPONDENCE and other authentic documents.

A very liberal allowance to those who buy to sell again.

December 23. *6t.

School Books and Stationary.

W. YOUNG,

No. 52, Second-street, corner of Chesnut-street,

HAS now ready for sale, a very large assortment of *English, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Also,* such elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

Sheridan's Dictionary, the sixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo. price 3 dols.

Ditto, large 12 mo price 1 dol. 75 cts.

Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.

All sorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Pasteboards, sheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the best quality, used in the counting house, or public office.

☞ Catalogues of a miscellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24.—3aw6w

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun's Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 14 vols. London edition.

H. and P. Rice expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 5th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Lofft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or one more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 27. e6t